voted for it but five, and those five were not yet

firm the constitutionality of appexation by the

mode of the joint resolution which passed the House of Representatives on the 25th day of Ja-

would do nothing which by possibility eculd in-fluence our Senators to give their votes for the at-

mission of Texas into the Union, and that they

aided and abetted them, by failing so to act, in de-

se facts demonstrate, that the Whig party

nuary last.

Terms of the Richmond Enquirer. Terms of the Richmond Enquirer.

The Enquirer is published DAILY and SEMI-WEKLY. For the Daily Paper, seven dollars per annual at the rate of eight dollars if taken for a short num, and at the rate of eight dollars if taken for a short num, and then one year. For the Semi-Weekly, five of period than one year. For the Semi-Weekly, five of particular per annum, and Three Dollars for six months, dollars per annum, and three fice, or remitted by payable in advance, to be paid in the office, or remitted by mail, post paid, or Six Dollars per annum at the end of the cert.

payable in action of Six Dollars per anium at the end of wall, post paid, or Six Dollars per anium at the end of wall, post paid, or Six Bollars per anium at the end of the prince of an electron being paid by the writers.—

In postage of a single letter is scattely of any account. The postage of a single letter is scattely of any account. The postage of a single letter is scattely of any account. The postage of a which operates as a serious tax extensive business, of ADVERTISING.

IN THE DAILY ENQUIRER—For one square of sixteen the post of the post

tinded.)
IN THE SEMI-WEEKLY-One square of sixteen in the specific state of the semi-weekly-one square of sixteen in the lines, or less, first insertion, since, 50 cents, others from a distance must be accompanied with the a wance pay, or satisfactory references, to insure execu-

All Obtaines and Marriages from the country, whenever the party's hand-writing is unknown at this Office must be antienticated by the endorsation of the Postmaster in the neighborhood, or they will in no case be published. Every mensure, that has been taken to be published. Every mensure, that has been taken to prevent impositions and quizzes, has proved heretofore prevent impositions and quizzes, has proved heretofore unavailing. We must, therefore, insist, it such a case, upon the communication being certified by the name of the Postmaster, written on the back of the letter.

IN CHANCERY-VIRGINIA:-At Rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Co. in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Gloucester couny, on Monday the 3d day of February, 1845; Plaintiff.

Stanley S. Hudnall, Wm. W. Banks and Harriet his wife, Wm. Dunston and Anna M. Dunston, Defendants. The defendant, Wm. W. Banks, not having enteted his appearance and given security according o the act of Assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this country: It is ordered, That the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next April term, and answer me bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith published in some newspaper printed in the city of Richmond for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the

Court-house of this county.

A Copy—Teste:
Feb.26—cw2m JOHN R. CARY, C. C. IN CHANCERY-VIRGINIA.-At rules taken in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery of Prince Edward county, the 3d day of February, 1845:

James H. C. Leach, against Abraham L. Venable, Patrick H. Jackson, and Henry J. Venable, and John Gilliam, Execu-Defendants. or of Charles Venable, The defendant Gilliam, not having entered his appearance and given security according to an act of the General Assembly, and the rules of this Court, and it appearing that he is not an inhabitante this State, on the motion of the plainy con.isel, it is entered at rules aforesaid, and accordingly ordered, that the said defendant, Gilliam, do appear here on the first day of April term next, and answer the plaintiff's bill; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in ome one of the public newspapers printed in the city of Richmond for two months successively,

and also posted at the front door of the Court House of this county. A Copy—Teste, B. J. WORSHAM, C. C.

TN CHANCERY .- VIRGINIA: -- At Rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Jourtof Law and Chancery for the county of Gloncester, on Monday, the 3rd day of February, Charles C. Duval and others,

John Tabb, P. E. Tabb, Wm. P. Smith, administrator of Thomas Smith, deceased, Wm. H. Roy Roscow Cole, Jacob C. Sheldon, the legal tepresentative of Charles L. Wingfield, Henry Numall, A. L. Dabney and James H. Bentley,

Detendants. The defendants, Roscow Cole and A L. Dabney, not having entered their appearance, and given security, according to act of Assembly and the Rules of this Court, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that they are not inhabitants of this country, it is ordered, that the said defeadants do appear here on the first day of the next April term and answer the bill of the plaintiffs and that a copy of this order be forthwith published in some newspaper printed in the city of Richmond for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court House of this county.

A Copy-Teste: JOHN R. CARY, C. C.

IN CHANCERY-VIRGINIA:-At a Rule-day held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Madison county, the 3d day of February, 1845: Plaintiff,

Banks, Robert A. Banks, Thomas Farish Joel Banks, Robert A. Banks, Thomas Farish and Fanny his wife, Mary Banks, Julia Lee, Alexander H. Hansbrough, Peter A. Hansbrough, John Hansbrough, Wm. H. Hansbrough and Maria his wife, Northanna Hansbrough, John McMullin and Peachy his wife, Hiram Walker, Adam Walker, Albert G. Walker, Linn Walker, Gustavus Walker, George A. Suggand Elizabeth his wife, James M. Miller and Helen E. his wife, Joseph N. Walker, Elijah McCormick and Sarah his wife, F.— Travis and Hartiet L. his wife, R. F. Hume, Charles O. Hume, John H. Hume, Mary E. Hume, Jona-Hume, John H. Hume, Mary E. Hume, Jonathan Spaulding and Elizabeth his wife, William C. Simpson, Henry Sunpson, Warren Grearr, and Fanny his wife, Jameson Davis and Mary his wife, Charles Simpson, Lucinda Simpson, Sarah J. Simpson, William B. Taylor, Maria L. Standard, Richard Winslow, Fayette Mauzy, William Finks, Robert Bowers, John C. Major, and Linn B. Sanders, administrator of Linn Banks,

Defendants. The defendants, Thomas Farish and Fanny his wife, Mary Banks, Julia Lee, Peter A. Hansbrough, Northanna Hansbrough, Hiram Walker, Adam Walker, Albert G. Walker, Linn Walker, Gustavus Walker, George A. Sugg and Eliza-beth his wife, James M. Miller, and Helen E. his wife, Joseph N. Walker, Elijah McCormick and Sarah E. his wife F — Trayis and Harriet L. his wife, R. F. Hume, Charles O. Hume, John H. Hume, Mary E. Hume, Jonathan Spaulding and Elizabeth his wife, William C. Simpson, Henry Simpson, Warren Grearr and Fanny his wife, Jameson Davis and Mary his wife, Charles Simpson, Lucinda Simpson, Sarah J. Simpson, Wiliiam B. Taylor, Maria L. Stanard, Richard Winslow, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of Assembly and the rules of said Court, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that they are not inhabitants of this State, on the motion of the plaintiff by her attorney, it is ordered that the said absent defendants do appear here on the first Monday in May next, and answer the bill of the plaintiff, and that a copy of this order be published in some public newspaper, printed in this State, for eight weeks successively, and another copy posted at the front door of the Court House of said county for the same time.

Copy—Teste. BELFIELD CAVE, Clerk.

IN CHANCERY-VIRGINIA:-In Hanover County court, February 25th, 1845:
Bowling Edmondson, Eliza E. Edmondson, Harriett W. Edmondson, Horace Christian and muella Christian, infant children of Sarah B. Christian, who was Sarah B. Edmondson, by their next friend, Joseph Starke, trustee for the said

Plaintiffs,

William A. Edmondson, John S. Edmondson, Berry, and Mary his wife, formerly Mary Defendants. This day came the plaintiffs by their attorney, and filed their bill, and the defendants, John S. Edmondson and - Berry and Mary his wife, not having entered their appearance and given se-curity according to the Act of Assembly and the Rules of this Court, and it appearing to the Court by satisfactory evidence, that they are not inhabitants of this Commonwealth: It is ordered, that the said defendants, John S. Edmondson and Berry and Mary his wife, do appear here on the first day of May Court next, and answer he plaintiffs' said bill; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the City of Richmond, for two me successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the Court House of this county.

WM. O. WINSTON, D. C. H. C.

March 18-w2m OSEPH D. ATKINSON, Commissioner in Chancery for Henrico county, and Notary Public for Henrico county and the city of Richmond may be found at all times at the office of Com'r John Shore, Governor Street.

March 7—cw1m

IN CHANCERY-VIRGINIA:-At Rules, taken in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery, of Nottoway county, on the 11th day of January, 1845:

against John D. Royall, late Sheriff of Nottoway county, and, as such, Administrator of William Vaughan, deceased, and John L. Mor-

gan,
The defendant, John D. Royall, late Sheriff of
Nottoway county, and, as such, Administrator of
William Vaughan, deceased, not having entered
his appearance and given security according to
the Act of Assembly and the Rules of this Court, Dits. and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this State: It is ordered, and accordingly entered at Rules, that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of April term next, and answer the bill of the plaintiff, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Richmond Enquirer, for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the

front door of the Court House of this county.

A Copy. Teste,
G. W. FITZGERALD, D. C.

Feb. 1-w2m IN CHANCERY-VIRGINIA:-At Rules held I in the Clerk's office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery of Northampton county, on the 7th day of February, 1845: John B. Ailworth, James J. Ailworth, and Edward R. Allen, merchants and partners trading under the firm of Ailworths & Allen, Plaintiffs,

John S. Wilkins, Thomas F. Spady, and Benjamin Haley, Defendants.

The detendant, John S. Wilkins, not having entered his appearance, and it appearing by sa-tistactory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth: It is ordered, that the said defendant, John S. Wilkins, do appear here at the Rules to be holden for the said Court on the first Monday in May next, and answer the bill 4. Tuition of Vocal or Instrumental Muof the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published 5. Music Lessons per quarter, (2 lessons in the city of Richmond for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the Court-house of this county.

A Copv—Teste:
Feb. 18—w2m LOUIS P. ROGERS, C. C. IN CHANCERY-VIRGINIA:-At Rules held in the Clerk's office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery of Northampton county on the 7th day of February, 1845: Robert S. Upshur and Edward C. Thomas, late merchants and partners trading under the firm of Plaintiffs, Upshur & Tnomas,

John S. Wilkins, Thomas F. Spady and Benjamin Haley, Defendants, The defendant, John S. Wilkins, not having entered his appearance, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence, that he is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth: It is ordered, that the said defendant, John S. Wilkins, do appear here at the Rules to be holden for the said Court on the first Monday in May next, and answer the bill of the plaintiff, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Richmond for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the Court-house of this county.

A Copy—Teste:
Feb. 18--w2m LOUIS P. ROGERS, C. C. IN CHANCERY-VIRGINIA :- At Rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery, of Northampton county, on the 7th day of February, 1845: James H. White, Plaintiff :

John S. Wilkins, Thomas F. Spady and Benjamin Haley, Defendants.
The defendant, John S. Wilkins, not having factory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth: It is ordered, that the said defendant, John S. Wilkins, do appear here at the rules to be holden for the said Court, on the first Monday in May next, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the City of Richmond, for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the Court House of this county.

A Copy. Teste, LOUIS P. ROGERS, C. C.

TN CHANCERY-VIRGINIA -At Rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery, of Northampton county, on the 7th day of February, 1845: Edward C. Thomas,

against John S. Wilkins, Thomas F. Spady and Ben-min Haley. Defendants. jamin Haley. The defendant, John S. Wilkins, not having entered his appearance, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of gratitude for inestimable services most skilfally. The defendant, John S. Wilkins, not having this Commonwealth : It is ordered, that the said defendant, John S. Wilkins, do appear here at the rules to be holden for the said Court, on the firm conviction that I may thus serve many an first Monday in May next, and answer the bill of anxious parent, and among them some of my the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the City of Richmond, for two months successions and the construction of the constructio sively, and that, another copy be posted at the

front door of the Court House of this county.

A Copy. Teste,
LOUIS P. ROGERS, C. C.

Feb. 18-w2m ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.—
Ran away from Farmville, Prince Edward
County, the 26th day of December last, a Negro Man, by the name of ISRAEL, who calls himself ISRAEL JONES. He had on when he lett, a Gray Cassinet Frock Coat and Pantaloons, and white Hat, and probably a common Silver Watch. He is about 28 or 29 years old, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high; thick, heavy form, with his knees a little turned in; when walking, steps tolerably far, with a little swing. He is of dark brown con plexion, full head of hair, rather bushy. He has a very intelligent eye, good countenance, full face, smooth skin, and a very youthful ap-pearance. He is a very good Carpenter, for a Negro, and does very good work at the Cabinet trade, at which he worked last year. I have no doubt, from all I hear, that he has free papers, purporting to be from the county of Prince ward, or some of the adjoining counties, and intends to go to some free State, as he without any kind of provocation whatever, either from myself or Mr. King, who hired him the last year. I will give the above reward for his apprehension and securing in jail, if taken out of the State of Virginia, or forty dollars if taken in Virginia, and secured in jail, so that I

Leaksville, Rockingham Co., N. C. INFORMATION WANTED. OHN WATTERSON, the son of Jos. Wat-J terson, late of Montgomery county, State of Virginia, left his father's house some thirteen or fourteen years ago, and was last heard of on the Wheeling road, acting as agent for wagoners, or some such business. This was some seven or eight years ago—since which time, no information has been had of him. His father having died since, he has interest here worth attending to. 11 he is still living, any information of him will be thankfully received by a line addressed to James

get him again.

JOHN L. GAULDIN.

Heslep, Lafayette P. O., Montgomery Co., Va. Dec. 20-c2aw6m \$50 REWARD.—Ran away from the subscriber, living in the county of Northampton, North Carolina, on Saturday night, the 22d instant, my Negro Man ELLICK, who is a very bright mulatto, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high. He is slow to reply, when spoken to. No particular marks recollect-ed. He carried with him a dark brown Lion

Skin Overcoat—his other dress not remembered.

I have no doubt said negro is aiming for the State of Ohio, as he went off in company with two free negroes, whose names are Emmey Allen and Exum Tann. Allen is a low, well-set yellow fellow, about the age of Ellick; and Tann is also a low, strong-made, brown colored nesting the strong-made, brown colored nesting the strong-made, brown colored nesting the strong-made. gro, of nearly the same age. I will give the above reward of fifty dollars to any person who will take up the said negro man Ellick, and deliver him to me, or safely lodge him in any jail in N. Carolina or Virginia, so that I get him ELIZABETH BYNUM.

P. S. Ellick's hair is very black and straight, but slightly curled at the end. March 28-c4t\*

LAND AGENCY IN MISSISSIPPI. THE undersigned, Register of the United States Land Office at Jackson, Mississippi, for non-residents. His facilities for acquiring correct information about Lands in this State, are the very best. Charges moderate. All letters must be not united. B. R. COWHERD. must be post paid.
Jan. 17—cwllw

PRINCIPE SEGARS.—50,000 genuine Principe Segars, of brands Justo Sanz and Steamboat—receiving and for sale by March 27 JAMES SIZER & SON.

WINCHESTER INSTITUTE, FOR YOUNG LADIES. THIS Institution has commenced its 8th scho-

sor of Modern Languages in the University of The Teachers concentrate all their attention in

crowned with success.

lowing branches. The French Language is habitually spoken in this School.

SENIOR CLASS.

1. Rhetoric, Elecution, Composition, Course of

TERMS OF TUITION PER SESSION 1. Junior Class for the English Branches, \$15,00

4. Tuition of Vocal or Instrumental Muiic, (3 lessons per week,) per week.) 6. Drawing or Painting,

I have been somewhat acquaintel with Dr. and Mrs. Togno's School ever since its establishment, but have known it more particularly throughout the past year. During that time, one of my own daughters and two other young rela-tives, members of my own household, have been enrolled among their pupils, as they, with the addition of another niece, will continue to be. As far as my opportunities have enabled me to judge, there is no female school in this country, which I would prefer to this. Whilst I believe Dr. Togno to be well qualified to teach other fo-reign languages, both the French and Italian may be considered his vernacular tongues, as the Grench and English may be reckoned those of Mrs. Togno. Persons well qualified to judge, consider Mrs. Togno not only to possess a rare degree of skill in her own musical performances, vocal as well as the piano, but to be still mor remarkable for her successful mode of teaching music to others. And I have no doubt that their ability to instruct in the other branches which

they profess to teach is ample. They are worthy communicants in the Episco-pal Church, and I have every reason to be satis-fied with the moral and religious influence of their School, deeming it not only salutary in itself, but unalloyed by the spirit of proselytism, which is said to exist in some institutions,

Few institutions are to be found on this continent, which, in point of health or facility of access, are preferable to Winchester; and, perhaps, none, which, in the solid worth of its inhabitants, excels this place. There are Churches here of almost every Protestant denomination, known in Virginia; and it is believed that, in every instance, the pulpit is occupied by a person who would be approved by parents of his own persuasion.

These considerations, and the general intelli-gence and social worth of Dr. and Mrs. Togno, their benevolent dispositions, and the interest the manifest in the cultivation not only of the understandings, but of the morals and manners of their pupils, have satisfied me, that persons who are disposed to send their daughters or wards to a

do so, I will cheerfully select for them an eligible boarding house, which indeed will not be a diffiand pions families here, of various denominations,

sider to be an ornament to the town in which I reside, and in the permanency of which I feel a unremittingly and tenderly rendered to me by me to offer, unsolicited, this testimonial, to be ap-pended, under my own signature, to the advertise-ment which I have advised him to insert in this

W fully and cheerfully concur with the Rev. Dr. Atkinson in the above commendation of Dr.

ANDREW H. H. BOYD, JOHN BRUCE, P. WILLIAMS, Jr., J. H. SHERBARD, W. Y. ROOKER, H. M. BRENT, ROBERT T. BALDWIN.

For girls who have passed the first stage of their education-say from 10 or 12 years of age-I would cheerfully and strongly recommend Mrs. Togno's School, which I have had good opportunities for observing, from its first establishment. Mrs. T. possesses, in a remarkable degree, the talent of commanding the respect, confidence and affection of her pupils, and of inspiring them with

The social standing, refinement, and genuine orth of the Doctor and Mrs. Togno are such, that I shall esteem it fortunate to have the opportunity of confiding to their charge my own daughter, at an age when her mind and manners are to

Winchester, 1845.

EDUCATION MISS LUCY P. M. LEAKE will open a School for the education of Young Ladies at Stony Point, within one mile of Scottsville, Albemarle, on Monday, the 31st day of March. The course of tuition will comprise the usual branch- J. M. H. Brunet as Secretaries. who commit their daughters or wards to her care, will be gratified with the results. Satisfactory testimonials will be produced to those who

Terms, per session of five months:
For ordinary English branches
" " French (additional) Music, with the use of Piano Needle-work

To the Heirs and Creditors of the Estate of Frederick Rickles, deceased. THIS is to notify the beirs and creditors interested in the estate of Frederick Rickles, late

to such as will establish their claims to said estate, in terms of the law. WM. LANDRUM, Administrator, Athens, Georgia. A RUNAWAY IN JAIL.

THE ENQUIRER.

A lastic session, under the supervision of Mrs. TOGNO, assisted by Dr. TOGNO, late Profes-PETERSBURG.

inculcating moral and religious principles, and they spare no trouble in developing the individu-ality of each of their pupils; and they have reason to hope that their humble efforts have been The various branches taught are divided ac-

ensure the greatest improvement, and, at the same time, the most complete as well as the most liberal course of instruction. It will embrace the fol-

Dictation, Orthography, Etymology, Synonymes.
3. Geography. 4. Ancient and Modern History.
5. Arithmetic, French Language.

Belles Lettres. 2. Ancient and Modern Geography and History. 3. Natural and Moral Philosophy. 4. Chemistry and Natural History. 5. Geometry and Logic. 6. The French, Italian and Spanish Languages. 7. Vocal and Instrumental Music. 8. Drawing and Painting. The scholastic year will be composed of two sessions, of 5 months each, to begin on the first of February and on the first of September. The pupils may enter at any time, and be charged in pro-

35 00

Dr. and Mrs. Togno's Female Seminary

School out of their own house, cannot do better than to place them in this Seminary.

When any of my distant friends desire me to cult task, as there are several most respectable who are willing to receive young ladies as board-

ers.

My desire to see a school prosper, which I con-

Paper. W. M. Winchester, Aug. 20th, 1811. and Mrs. Togno's School.

Winchester, February 1st, 1815.

that interest and ardor in their pursuits, so essential to success.

receive the most durable impress ROBERT Y. CONRAD.

may wish them; in the meantime, she refers par-ticularly to the Rev. Wm. S. White, Charlottesville, Col. T. J. Randolph, Edge Hill, and Frank

ville, Col. T. J. Kandolph, Edge Hill, and Frank G. Ruffin, Esq., Shadwell. Board, including all accommodations, may be had in the family of her brother, Mr. Samuel A. Leake, with whom she resides. He will have ample room for ten or twelve.

Feb. 15-ctl Ap

of Oglethorpe county, State of Georgia, to come forward and prove their claims as legatees of said estate, as I am now ready to make payment

WAS committed to the jail of Rockingham county, as a runaway, on the 22d day of January last, a Negro Man, who calls himself RALPH, and says he is the property of a Mr. Jordan of Manchester. Said Negro is five feet nine or ten inches high, of a yellow complexion,

Richmond, March 31. The Proceedings of her Republican Party.

SUGGESTION TO THE REPUBLICANS OF ALBEMARLE. We rejoice, that the Democracy of Petersburg have taken the field, and nominated as their champion candidate, Hugh A. Garland. He is worthy of the distinction which they have assigned him, and we are happy to see him so promptly The various branches taught are divided according to the proficiency of the pupils, so as to ensure the greatest improvement and at the same. Richmond Whig warn his "brother Syrae to stir his stumps; for there will be no child's play with such an opponent"—although, the Norfolk Herall, in the confident tone of victory adds, that "Syme will beat him all hollow." We are not itually spoken in this School.

19 Norm CLASS,

1. English Grammar. 2. Reading, Writing, and he leads a strong party in the "Cockade Town of Virginia," and in a strong cause. It is he cause of the Constitution-the cause of Old Virginia's doctrines-the cause of the South-the cause of Texas. He is the man, the enthusiastic man, to strain every nerve in such a contest-and he has a right to call upon every Re-publican in the town of Petersburg, to strain their own muscles, too, in the support of their candidate.
The late Whig Delegate, Mr. Bolling, is probably the strongest man they have among them.—
The present candidate cannot being as many.

The present candidate cannot being as many. The present candidate cannot bring as many votes to the polls as the late delegale. We publish burg, and we repeat with them, let no man, who is now the opponent of the annexation of Texas, receive the vote of any county or city in Viring the control of the annexation of Texas, receive the vote of any county or city in Viring the control of the control o receive the vote of any county or city in Virginia has been most gressly ginia. If she does not do her cuty, at such a misrepresented in the Senate of the United States, ty believed, that our Senators in the Congress of time as this—at a time, when the whole question and without some change in her representation. the U. States were opposed to the annexation of is in issue—when those who preside over the Covernment of Texas, are either against her, or strongly suspected to be so—when England and France (as far as Guizot dares to do it, in the face of the French people.) are uniting their intrigues to seduce Texas from the path of her true interests, and accept her independence from the hands of Mexico, uponthe condition that she will not come into our Union—when we must look to the people of Texas to overrule their Government, and to counteract the efforts of foreign nations—and when our own citizens ought to cheer up the and when our own citizens ought to cheer up the people of Texas, by the boldness of our decision,

> The People of Virginia should every where aisplay the same enthusiasm which was exhibited Texas." during the arduous campaign of the last Autumn. We have gloriously succeeded in electing our We must now support him by sending Representatives and a Senator to Congress, who will uphold his efforts for reform—
> He is determined to bring back the Government to the Jeffersonian standard. Texas especially still calls upon our enthusiasm and efforts. Petersburg indeed requires no such exhortation—for, her enlightened republican sons have the mest even and the secondary with the party likely to be in the ascendant in the next Assembly, and said that it was likely, consulting the signs of the times, that the party which would then be in the sacendant was the Democratic Republican party.
>
> States—and invoked their most strenuous exertions in behalf of Texas. We consure the How can the people of Texas believe in our sined to run no Democratic candidates for the Legislature—(a determination, however, which is well worthy of their soberest second thought)—byt have they nothing to effect?—Where is their able champion, Shelton F. Leake? Can they do nothing to testify their interest in his succession. they do nothing to testify their interest in his success and the cause of Texas—to arouse their brethren in the State—to defind the "consecrated standard," which was raised by the last Legislative Convention of the Republican Party 1 We are informed that the Whigs of Albemarle have determined to throw into the next Legislature Mr. V. W. Southall and Mr. W. C. Rives, to the Mr. V. W. Southall and Mr. W. C. Rives, to the exclusion of their own late delegate, Brown.—
> Will the Democrats suffer themselves to be transferred tro a post to pillar, from one Whig delegate to another, from Southall and Brown to Southall and Rives—and above all other men, to Win. C. Rives, without utering one word of protestations. tion or complaint? What, send Wm. C. Rives bere, to intrigue for the Senate; to give him an-other opportunity perhaps of thwatting Texas; to proclaim his triumph over annexation; and yet the Democrats will not move an arm, nor raise a voice against the proposition! "But what are we to do?" enquires some good-natured, indolent we to do to enquires some good-natured, indotent Republican. "What can we do against the Whig majority of the county?" Do? Why, show the spirit which ought to animate a Republican of Vir-ginia at this moment. Do? Call the people toge-ther—submit resolutions denouncing these recreant Senators for their abandonment of the South express your unshaken devotion to the cause of

and appeal to their Government, in popular meetings and energetic resolutions, to accept our propositions, and unite Texas with us. Jefferson was the man who acquired Texas, as a part of Louisiana. Exhort her people to come back to our arms. We hope that this movement will not be confined to Albemarle, but that a similar spirit may pervade the whole State, and meetings he held, and resolutions adopted, expressive of the feelings of the State. With these impressions, deeply confirmed by the intelligence which we have received, of the uncertain results of the have received, of the uncertain results of the Texan negotiation, we hall with pleasure the resolutions of our brethren of Petersburg, and recommend their example to the imitation of our Republican friends everywhere. DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN PETERSEURG. Pursuant to public notice, a meeting of the Democratic Republican Party was holden at the Court House of Petersburg, on Monday after-noon, March 24th, 1845. The meeting was organized by calling N. M. Martin, Esq., to the Chair, and appointing Wm. Robertson, Jr., and

and appeal to their Government, in popular meet-

es of an English education, together with French,
Music and Needle-work. After some years experience, Miss Leake flatters herself that those

J. M. H. Brunetas Secretaries.

The Chairman stated the object of the meeting
to be, the selection of a suitable person to represent the town in the next. General Assembly of Virginia, and expressed the necessity that exist-ed, now that a Democrat was at the helm of State, that there should be a United States Senate, which would not thwart, but would aid him in carrying out the wishes of a majority of the people.

After the object of the meeting had been stated, R. R. Collier, Esq., arose, and expressed his hearty concurrence in the sentiments which had just fal-len from the Chair. Mr. C., among other remarks said, it had been some years since he at-tended a Democratic Republican meeting as a cotended a Democratic Republican meeting as a coactor. It was not his purpose to enter on any extended reference to the political storm which had
been raging for quite ten years, during the latter
part of which he had been separated from his old
political associations. He was gratified, that an
occasion in the condition of public affairs had
come up, when the cordialities of intercourse and
come up, when the cordialities of intercourse and
conaction of his earlier associations might be reconaction of his earlier associations might be reconaction. It was made at a time when the Devived. He hoped that the political storm during which he had been thus separated in action, yet not in ultimate aims, had had the effect, like the storm in the natural world, to purify the atmosphere through which it had passed, "The cloud," said he, "has passed over. I have no desire to remember it myself, but am not anxious that it should be forgotten by others. In the retrospect, I am sustained in the consciousness of the recti-tude of my intentions," &c. Mr. C. wished that hereatter there would be no appointments of committees by Democratic meetings to nominate can-

on which he desired the action of the meeting: Resolved, That it is the free will of the voters now and here assembled, that some citizen be now selected and requested to become a candidate to

thus made, no proposition shall be entertained to the effect that such nomination be unanimously concurred in, but that immediately thereupon the best interests of the nation; and they predicted the best interests of the nation; and they predicted the men desirous of effecting their professed wishes? person who is thus found to be the choice of the horrors of war, and the total destruction of the in- No; they attempted to adjourn, and every man meeting, if present, will at once acceptor decline, and if not present, that he be sent for by some one appointed by the Chair and requested to at-

tend for that purpose. The resolutions were unanimously adopted. In presenting the following preamble and resolutions, R. K. Meade asked the Chairman it he had read the speech of Mr. Rives against the annexation of Texas? Mr. M. dwelt for some time upon this topic, urging the necessity of the re-action of the quisition of this territory, and the propriety of the came out gloriously victorious. In Virginia, the Senate to the amendment of the House to expression of the true principles of Virginia by

Virginia Senators. PREAMBLE. In view of the important questions that will arise in the next General Assembly of Virginia, this meeting can but feel a deep interest in the ap-

A system of Internal Improvement, of which we had a foretaste at the past session, will, no doubt be again agitated, involving large expenwe had a foretaste at the past session, will, no doubt be again agitated, involving large expenditures of inoney, affecting not only the welfare of the Commonwealth, but most seriously the future prospects of the town of Petersburg, whose trade and commerce must, to a certain degree, depend upon the wisdem and liberal policy of the

votes to the polls as the late delegate. We publish the animated proceedings of our trends in Petersvernment of Texas, are either against her, or natics against her best interests, and the almost est possibility of its consummation by the then

Resolved, therefore, That we will vote for no in favor of the measure might have its due weight, people of Texas, by the boldness of our decision, and the manifestation of our unstaken attachment to the cause of annexation, hew will it become us to elect anti-Texas men into our General Assembly, and to send to the Senate of the United States, a man, like William C. Rives, who has send to the Senate of the United States, a man, like William C. Rives, who has send to the Senate of the United States, a man, like William C. Rives, who has solution of Congress, or who will not promise to vote for instructions to our remaining Senator.

Wm. S. Archer either to speak the voice of the United solution of Congress, or who will not promise to vote for instructions to our remaining Senator.

Wm. S. Archer either to speak the voice of the United solution of Congress, or who will not promise to vote for instructions to our remaining Senator.

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Wm. S. Archer either to speak the voice of the united solution of Congress, or who will not promise to vote for a U. States solution of Congress, or who will not promise to vote for instructions to our remaining Senator.

Wm. S. Archer either to speak the voice of the united solution of Congress, or who will not promise to vote for instructions to our remaining Senator. sacrificed his best principles for the votes of the Win, S. Archer, either t Whig Party, and abandons Texas to the prejudi-ginia or resign his seat.

with indignation the instinuation made by a were enacting in the country, and left the measure with indignation the instinuation made by a were enacting in the country, and left the measure with indignation the instinuation made by a were enacting in the country, and left the measure Northern Whig, and re-echoed by a Virginia to take care of itself. And when the Democrats Northern Whig, and re-echoed by a Virginia to take care of itself. And when the Democrats

The preamble and resolutions of Mr. Meade ere adopted without a dissenting voice. Mr Collier then arose for the purpose of making a nomination. Before he would mention the year be subjected to the annoyance of having two entirely within the power of the constituted

standard bearer of the Democracy, he should be

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Petersburg Intelligencer and Richmond Enquirer.

And then the meeting adjourned.
N. M. MARTIN, Chairman. WM. ROBERTSON, Jr., Secretaries, J. M. H. BRUNET,

POLITICAL VIEWS-[No. I.] Whigs, upon the three subjects of the proceedings of the last General Assembly—first, on the Annexation of Texas—second, on the election of a Senator of the United States—and third, the Distribution of the Proceeds of the Land Fund.— tribution of the Union; and that it is in palpable violation of that Union; and that it is in palpable violation of that Union; and that it is in palpable violation of all national faith and honor." But this is not all—the resolutions and amendments were referred to a committee, with a view to a compromise, and the proceeding the proceeding that it is in palpable violation of the Union; and that it is in palpable violation of all national faith and honor." But this is not all—the resolutions and amendments were referred to a committee, with a view to a compromise, and the proceeding that it is in palpable violation of the Union; and the proceeding t cessive Nos. of our paper:

we shall load dividing them into Nos., for successive Nos. of our paper:

"The Democratic Central Committee have taken into consideration the address lately published by a Committee of the Whig members of the last a Committee of the Whig members of the last annexation of Texas to the United States by any annexation o into consideration the address lately published by a Committee of the Whig members of the last Legislature, and submit to their fellow-citizens a tew reflections which that address suggests. Upon forth in the joint resolution passed by the House of Representatives, and sent to the Senate of a calm review of the position and action of the Whig party during the session upon the political questions which were in issue between the two the United States for its concurrence, in the opi-nion of this General Assembly, are just and proper, and will be approved by the people"— though it was known that enough of the party to carry the resolution had no constitutional scru-Baltimore. It was made at a time when the Democratic party were divided between a multitude of candidates, and under circumstances calculat-ed to dispirit and disunite us, while, it had the opponents. It was carried in several counties in majorities; and it was confidently believed, that a large majority of the people of the State were op-posed to the principles and policy of those who posed to the principles and policy of those who thus obtained an undue ascendancy in the Legis-

mittees by Democratic meetings to nominate candidates for office, or to perform any other duly which it was proper for, and which the meeting was competent to perform for itself.

Mr. C. then read the following resolutions, up-"After this election, however, our nominations were proclaimed, our principles were announced, our banners were unturled in every part of the Union, and upon those banners, in bold relief, were inscribed our candidates and our measures; and, above all, in letters broad and beaming, the rallying cry of "Texas" was most sixty years of age, and has a lump on his right wrist bone. Had on when committed, a jeans roundabout, pants and vest, and an old white wool hat.

The owner of the above named slave is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

O. C. STERLING,

Jailor of Rockingham county, Va.

March 4—w6w

Selected and requested assembly of the selection we mill stripted and next General Assembly of this State.

Resolved, That in making the selection we will requested to usages of the Bepublican party; that is, by way of spontaneous nomities to make the selection for the meeting without the intervention nations in full meeting, without the intervention of the adversal of the measure vote for the massure voted in the Enquirer of the 22d of February of the 22d of February with their great leader at their head, opposed the acquisition of Texas, except upon terms, and with conditions, that remove the advent of the measure, at their head, opposed the acquisition of Texas, at their head, opposed the acquisition of the Whigs had except upon terms, and with conditions, that remains of the measure, at their head, opposed the acquisition of the world with their great leader at their head, opposed the acquisition of the Whigs had except upon terms, and with conditions, that remains of the measure, at their head, opposed the acquisition of the Whigs had the triple of the world with their great leader at their head, opposed the acquisition of the world with their great leader at the

Resolved, That when a choice shall have been | denounced the acquisition of Texas by joint reso- | is constitutional, and this General Assembly apternal peace of the Union. With the one party, then, proclaiming it as one of their most cherished then, proclaiming it as one of their most cherished measures; as the measures, above all others, which was announced, the motion was again renewed induced them to discard one of their most pro-minent candidates, because he had declared him-his friendship for Texas by voting to adjourn teself against it, and to select another who was known to be its advocate, and with the other party came out gloriously victorious. In Virginia, notwithstanding efforts such as never were resorted to on her soil before—notwithstanding ing the most shameless humbugs and devices, showing an utter contempt of the understandings of the people—notwithstanding a resort to every species of deception, and a system of electioneering calculated to debase and demoralize the people, we succeeded by an overwhelming majority, that ought to have commanded the respect of their representatives, and party in the Legislature go forward with a determination to accomplish the wishes of the people?

The gravest question, however, which can engage the attention of the Legislature, is the engage the attention of the Legislature, is the engage the attention of the Legislature.

feating, as far as was within their power, the mea-sure which they profess to hold dear, and which we believe fraught with incalculable blessings to Virginia, to the South, to the whole Union. Whether the Whigs, as a party, are favorable to this great measure or not, is better tested by their acts than their words. It is sufficient for you, fellow-citizens, to know the course pursued by them in our own Legislature; Senators, and that the decided action of Virginia it is sufficient for you to witness the course pursued by them in every one of the State Legislatures where the question has been mooted; it is more than sufficient to behold the course pursued by them in Congress, regardless of their profes sions, to stamp upon them, with a few honor-Wm. S. Archer, either to speak the voice of Virginia or resign his seat.

Resolved, That it behooves Virginians to repel able exceptions, a reckless and ruthless spirit to defeat, at all hazards, the acquisition to the globe, to sacrifice a nation as independent as ourselves, bone of our bone and flesh of our Whig Press, that they are 'stimulated by the cupi-dity of stave breeders in their desire for annexing State, did they then lend a helping hand to expeflesh, who ardently desired a union with us, lest it might give offence to some other nation, who have no manner of right to interfere in the matter, dite the action of that body, or to promote the object in view? On the contrary, after attempting and to prevent the extension and dissemination of our free institutions, and the blessings they sein vain to shrink from a manly expression of opinion—after proposing amendments expressing doubts on the Constitutional question, or leaving There is another view of the course of the Whigs on this subject, which ought not to pass unnoticed, as it forcibly demonstrates the differ ence which has ever marked the action of the Federal and Democratic parties on the great ques tion of instructions to their representatives. The Whig delegates and Senators, (though "forbear-ing to express") will not say, that they had not formed any opinion on the constitutionality of ac-

mitting Texas into the Union, in the mode then exertions in behalf of Texas. We conjure the people to send no representative to Congress, who is not the known, the sworn friend of annexation.

Of the several subjects of local interest which might be mentioned, Mr. C. referred only to the isometic to the constituted authorities of the might be mentioned, Mr. C. referred only to the isometic to the mode of annexation is not the known, the sworn friend of annexation.

Of the several subjects of local interest which might be mentioned, Mr. C. referred only to the isometic to the mode of annexation which left the mode of annexation which left the mode of annexation is not the known, the sworn friend of annexation. How can the people of Texas believe in our sincerity, when we send her enemies into our public
conneils, to conspire against her admission!—
With what face can they call upon their Gowith what face can they call upon their Gobe extremely annoying, and it would be desirable
that an alteration should be effected by the next their solemn duty gravely to consider the imporshe finds Virginia, the strongest Southern State, she finds Virginia, the strongest Southern State, she finds Virginia, the strongest Southern State, she finds virginia to show at the coming latter people of Virginia to show at the coming election their interest in the success of the measurement to agree to her union with us, when the finds Virginia, the strongest Southern State, by their own admission, felt so lively an instance of the Legislature, with the will of the branch of the Legislature, with the will of the Legislature, and it would be almost an impossible to do so, unless the delegate from Petersburg was a gentlement of weight and influence with that party which will be in the majority.

Mr. C. said there was but one subject of Fodo-then lend a helping hand to give our Selaction of the proposed of the measurement of the Legislature, and it would be almost an impossible to do so, unless the delegate from Petersburg was a gentlement of weight and influence with the people of Virginia to show at the coming expedite a decision of the question? Did they then should be almost an impossible to an impossible to a control of the Legislature, and it would be almost an impossible to an impossible to a control of the Legislature, with the will of the branch of the Legislature, with the will of the Carly expression and in which in epople of their own admission, felt so lively an instance of the people of virginia to show at the coming that party which will be in the more popular branch of the Legislature, with the will of the Carly expression and in the more popular branch of the Legislature, with the will of the Carly expression and in the more popular branch of the Legislature, with the will of the Carly expression and in the more popular branch of the Legislature, with the will of the Carly expression and in the more popular branch of the Legislature, with the will of the Carly expression and in the control of the Legislature, with the will of the carly expression and in the control of the Legislature, with th shivering in the wind and trusting her late in the hands of her enemies? We appeal, therefore, to all the people of Virginia to show at the coming election their interest in the success of the measure. Above all, we call upon the people of Virginia to show at the coming of the measure. Above all, we call upon the people of Virginia to show at the coming of the measure. Above all, we call upon the people of Virginia to show at the coming of the measure of the measure. Above all, we call upon the people of Virginia to show at the coming of the measure of th sure. Above all, we call upon the people of Albemarle to throw oil their apathy, and speak out with the energy which becomes them. What though the tomb of Jefferson has been in the hands of the infidels—shall no effort be made to redeem it? What though it may be determined to redeem it? What though it may be determined to redeem it? What though it may be determined to redeem it? What though it may be determined to redeem it? What though it may be determined to redeem it? What though it may be determined to the redeem the special to take them up, or were they not retain to take them up, or were they not redeem to sleep the sleep of the special to take them up, or were they not retain to take them up, or were they not them, as freemen, and as the untertified representatives an additional evidence of the popular voice in favor of the measure? No!—

In a first was at all proper for them to express and of the measure? No!—

In a first was at all proper for them to give the necessary instructions to our Senators. They felt no hesitation in stating what they believing to the notice of the meeting the name of High A. Garland, as a suitable person to represent the town of Petersburg in the next General Assembly of Virginia.

They are no responsible station of the sentiments of the people, in regard to the sentiments of the provisions of the annexation of Texas, and of the provisions of the measure, if possible; let it be remembered, that the Democrats suffered the resolution Believing as they did, that the measure would meet of Virginia.

[The name of Mr. Garland was received with loved and long continued applianse by the meeting.

The nomination was seconded by R. K. Meade, Esq., put by the chairman, and unanimously agreed to by the meeting.

Mr. Garland being present, arose and stated that he came to the meeting with the intention and full expectation of another individual, and it was no take modes ty which caused him to say that he did not expect to decline office. The representative was but the servant of the people; when they spoke, he must obey. He accepted the nomination. As the standard bearer of the Democracy, he should be north it is not but it was not also mother to decline office. The representative was but the servant of the people; when they spoke, he must obey. He accepted the nomination. As the standard bearer of the Democracy, he should be north it is not but it was a zeal to kill, as effectually and it was a continued applianse by the meeting.

It has the Democrate suffered the resolution to remain on the table three days, to give time for their consideration, and then, when a motion was made by a Democrat to take them up, be approbation of a large majority of the people of the State, was it not their imperious duty, as representatives, to effect at the will of their consideration, and then, when a motion was made by a Democrat to take them up, be stutients by plain and unequivocal instructions to Senators, whose sentiments were known to be lostile to the measure? If the Whig party in the Legislature were not epopsed to the resolution of a large majority of the people of thes State, was it not their toperious duty, as representatives, to effect at the will of their consideration, and then, when a motion was made by a Democrat to take them up, be stutients by plain and unequivocal instructions to Senators, whose sentiments were known to be lostile to the measure? If the Whig party in the Legislature were not epopsed, then their consideration, and there was in the take them up, be appropriated as the probability of As the and not till then, was the new-born zeal evinced party have ever been opposed to the exercise hould be for action; but it was a zeal to kill, as effectually of this right, but they are well aware of the proud if successful; if beaten none the less proud, because of the glorious principles borne upon that standard. At a suitable time, he (Mr. G.) declaring "that the annexation of Texas to the would give his principles at length to the public."

It is a least to the proposed a substitute held by the people, and that it is continually declaring "that the annexation of Texas to the would give his principles at length to the public."

U. States ought to be effected at the earliest period who desire to acquire or to retain power, to assail that may be practicable, consistently with the welfare of Virginia, the obligation of the Constitution, the preservation of the internal peace of the Union, and the faith and honor of the country; and that this General Assembly, reposing entire confidence in the ability and patriotism of the Sanators of Virginia, rely, monther faith. the Senators of Virginia, rely upon them faithand to the Union upon this question." The Senators, who were believed to be opposed to the We have recently laid before our readers an Address from the Democratic Central Committee to the People of Virginia. It was prepared by a sub-committee of that body with the advantage of having before them several MS, of a portion of an Address, which had been prepared by amother member of the Committee. They were only employed for that purpose. The Address, as it was adopted and published, embraced only a portion of the arguments and statements which were embraced in these MS, sheets, retaining a still smaller proportion of their sentences and style. smaller propertion of their sentences and style.

They were condensed in a smaller compass, but we are unwilling that they should be lost to the world. They are admirably drawn, and are calculated to serve the cause for which they are composed. They are confined to a just and rigorous analysis of the late Address of the Whigs, upon the three subjects of the proceedings of the late General Assembly—jirst on the Angel of the late of the

lawful and constitutional mode;" though they

admitted "that the conditions and guarantees set

ples themselves; yet, knowing that the Senators had such scruples, they would not even express their own sentiments, but inserted in the reso-

lution a clause "forbearing to express any opi-

nion as the constitutionality of annexation by the

mode of a joint resolution of the two Houses of Con-

had expressly inserted in the resolution that the

one of these friends of Texas voted for this

they refused to obey, pursuing the course of Vir-

ginians on similar occasions, they would have resigned, and other Senators, favorable to the mea-

sure, would have been appointed. Did these

affoat as to the cause of the apparent calm which pervaded in England, per last advices, on the subjects of Texas Annexation and Oregon, and some have arrived at the conclusion in their speculations by the writer of the "money arti-cles," in the last New York Herald, is the follow-

ing, which we give for what it is worth. [Baltimore Republican "We cannot think, that after the movements made by the Government of Great Britain about this affair, that the thing is to be abandoned in this way; that after all the negotiations with other powers; after all the excitement created throughout Europe upon the question, we cannot believe that a Government like that of Great Brit-ain, is going to give up the thing, as peaceably as the silence might induce many to hope. We find the Government of Great Britain abandoning the right of search, but still rapidly increasing the force of the navy. This at least is a very inconsistent movement, and is sufficient to put this Go vernment on its guard, to beware of false appear-

gress," and thereby as effectually giving to our Senators a foundation for their rejection as if they measure was unconstitutional. And yet every that England is quiet about Texas, because she is attempting another mode of defeating us? prevailing upon Texas to accept her independence, through the interposition of England with Mexiamendment, while every Democrat voted against But the Democrats made another effort direct-Is there not also some reason to believe, ly "to instruct our Senators to vote for the joint reolution which passed the House of Representa- that, for her relaxation of the pretension of search, she expects to be compensated by France jointives on the 25th day of January, 1845, and was sent to the Senate for its concurrence, providing ing her in her attempt upon Texas? Do not for the admission of Texas as a State into this the recent rumors about France corroborate this Union. If they should obey these instructions, we should obtain two votes for the measure; if

To the Editors of the Enquirer.

LOUISA COUNTY, March 26, 1845. From a communication (as I suppose,) which appeared in the Enquirer of the 22d of February